Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – 7th Grade Integrated Science

	This alignment has been completed using an "Independent Alignment Vendor" from the USOE approved list (www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/indvendor.html.) Yes x No
	Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment: Eisemann Communication, Molly Rhoadhouse
	A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above company/evaluator and is (Please check one of the following):
	X On record with the USOE.
	The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.
	Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of the core document used to align):
_	Core Curriculum
	Title: Holt Science and Technology Short Courses A-O © 2007
	ISBN#: Course A SE 0030499321; Course B SE 0030499577; Course C SE 0030499585; Course D SE 0030499682; Course E SE 0030500494; Course F SE 0030500524; Course G SE 0030500621; Course H SE 0030500729; Course I SE 0030500737Course J SE 0030500826; Course K SE 0030500923; Course L SE 0030501024; Course M SE 0030501121; Course N SE 0030501229; Course O SE 0030501326
	Publisher: Holt, Rinehart and Winston
	Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) of the Utah State Core Curriculum: 100%
	Overall percentage of coverage in <i>ancillary materials</i> of the Utah Core Curriculum:%

		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard I:0%		
Objective 1.1: Describe the structure of matter in terms of atoms and molecules.		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✔
				uncularies
a.	Recognize that atoms are too small to see.	Course K SE 32, 88 TE 89		
b.	Relate atoms to molecules (e.g., atoms combine to make molecules).	<u>Course A</u> SE 10 <u>Course K</u> SE 32 <u>Course L</u> SE 13, 14, 30, 60		
c.	Diagram the arrangement of particles in the physical states of matter (i.e., solid, liquid, gas).	Course K SE 32-35, 36-39, 40-45, 135		
d.	Describe the limitations of using models to represent atoms (e.g., distance between particles in atoms cannot be represented to scale in models, the motion of electrons cannot be described in most models).	<u>Course K</u> SE 80-87, 97		
e.	Investigate and report how our knowledge of the structure of matter has been developed over time.	Course K SE 80-87, 102		

a.	Use appropriate instruments to determine mass and volume of solids and liquids and record data.	<u>Course K</u> SE 4-9, 37-39, 130, 131, 151
b.	Use observations to predict the relative density of various solids and liquids.	<u>Course K</u> SE 11-13, 57, 132, 133, 166
c.	Calculate the density of various solids and liquids.	Course F SE 10, 18, 19 Course K SE 11-13, 57, 132, 133, 166
d.	Describe the relationship between mass and volume as it relates to density.	Course F SE 10, 18, 19 Course K SE 11-13, 57, 132, 133, 166
e.	Design a procedure to measure mass and volume of gases.	Course K SE 13
ctive	2 1.3: Investigate the motion of particles.	
	•	
a.	Identify evidence that particles are in constant motion.	<u>Course K</u> SE 32-35, 36-39
a. b.	-	<u>Course K</u> SE 32-35, 36-39 <u>Course K</u> SE 135
	Compare the motion of particles at various temperatures by measuring changes in the volume of gases, liquids, or solids.	SE 32-35, 36-39 <u>Course K</u>
b.	Compare the motion of particles at various temperatures by measuring changes in the volume of gases, liquids, or solids. Design and conduct an experiment investigating the	SE 32-35, 36-39 <u>Course K</u> SE 135 <u>Course K</u>

Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard II: 100%		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard II:0%		
OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
	2.1: Examine the effects of density and particle size on the of materials in mixtures.			
a.	Compare the density of various objects to the density of known earth materials.	<u>Course F</u> SE 10, 18-19		
b.	Calculate the density of earth materials (e.g., rocks, water, air).	Course F SE 10, 18-19 Course H TE 8, 12		
c.	Observe and describe the sorting of earth materials in a mixture based on density and particle size (e.g., sorting grains of sand of the same size with different densities, sort materials of different particle size with equal densities).	Course F SE 50, 51 Course H TE 8, 12		
d.	Relate the sorting of materials that can be observed in streambeds, road cuts, or beaches to the density and particle size of those materials.	Course F SE 50, 51 Course H TE 8, 12		
e.	Design and conduct an experiment that provides data on the natural sorting of various earth materials.	Course F SE 50, 51 Course H TE 8, 12		

a.	Compare the densities of Earth's atmosphere, water, crust,	Course F	
	and interior layers.	SE 96-102	
		<u>Course I</u>	
		SE 4-9	
		Course J	
		SE 75	
b.	Relate density to the relative positioning of Earth's	Course F	
	atmosphere, water, crust, and interior.	SE 96-102	
		<u>Course I</u>	
		SE 4-9	
		Course J	
		SE 75	
c.	Model the layering of Earth's atmosphere, water, crust,	Course F	
	and interior due to density differences.	TE 96	
d.	Distinguish between models of Earth with accurate and	Course G	
	inaccurate attributes.	SE 10-16, 22, 23	

STANDARD III: Students will understand that the organs in an organism are made of cells that have structures and perform specific life functions.			
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III: 100%	Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard III:0%		
OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓
Objective 3.1: Observe and describe cellular structures and functions.			
a. Use appropriate instruments to observe, describe, and compare various types of cells (e.g., onion, diatoms).	Course A SE 25, 47 Course C SE 3, 8, 184		

		Course E
		SE 68, 69
b.	Observe and distinguish the cell wall, cell membrane,	<u>Course C</u>
	nucleus, chloroplast, and cytoplasm of cells.	SE 7-10, 12-18, 184
c.	Differentiate between plant and animal cells based on cell	Course A
	wall and cell membrane.	SE 79
		Course B
		SE 5
		Course C
		SE 12-18
d.	Model the cell processes of diffusion and osmosis and	Course C
	relate this motion to the motion of particles.	SE 34-37, 46, 47
e.	Gather information to report on how the basic functions of	Course A
	organisms are carried out within cells (e.g., extract energy	SE 4, 49, 54, 78, 79, 96, 110
	from food, remove waste, produce their own food).	Course C
		SE 5, 7-10, 12-18, 20, 21, 34-37,
		38-41, 42-45, 185, 186 <u>Course D</u>
		SE 4-6
Objective	3.2: Identify and describe the function and inter-	SE 4-0
	e of various organs and tissues.	
a.	Order the levels of organization from simple to complex	Course B
4.	(e.g., cell, tissue, organ, system, organism).	SE 6
	(e.g., cen, tissue, organ, system, organism).	Course C
		SE 20-23
		Course D
		SE 4-7
b.	Match a particular structure to the appropriate level (e.g.,	Course B
	heart to organ, cactus to organism, muscle to tissue).	SE 6
		Course C
		SE 20-23
		Course D
		SE 4-7

c.	Relate the structure of an organ to its component parts and	Course B
	the larger system of which it is a part.	SE 6
		<u>Course C</u>
		SE 20-23
		Course D
		SE 4-7
d.	Describe how the needs of organisms at the cellular level	Course B
	for food, air, and waste removal are met by tissues and	SE 6
	organs (e.g., lungs provide oxygen to cells, kidneys	Course C
	remove wastes from cells).	SE 20-23
		<u>Course D</u>
		SE 4-7

STANDARD IV: Students will understand that offspring inherit traits that make them more or less suitable to survive in the environment.				
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard IV: 100% OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS Objective 4.1: Compare how sexual and asexual reproduction passes genetic information from parent to offspring.		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered the ancillary material for Standard IV:%		
		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries 🗸
a.	Distinguish between inherited and acquired traits.	<u>Course C</u> SE 62, 63, 67 <u>Course D</u> SE 109 <u>Course O</u> SE 106		
b.	Contrast the exchange of genetic information in sexual and asexual reproduction (e.g., number of parents, variation of genetic material).	Course A SE 6, 26, 50, 63, 79, 90, 114-117 Course B		

		SE 6 20 62 76 04 102 104
		SE 6, 30, 63, 76, 94, 103-104
		Course C
		SE 42, 68-73
		Course D
		SE 108, 109
c.	Cite examples of organisms that reproduce sexually (e.g.,	Course A
	rats, mosquitoes, salmon, sunflowers) and those that	SE 6, 26, 50, 63, 79, 90, 114-117
	reproduce asexually (e.g., hydra, planaria, bacteria, fungi,	Course B
	cuttings from house plants).	SE 6, 30, 63, 76, 94, 103-104
		Course C
		SE 42, 68-73
		Course D
		SE 108, 109, 112-115
d.	Compare inherited structural traits of offspring and their	Course C
	parents.	SE 55, 65, 76, 77, 187, 188
	parents.	52 55, 65, 76, 77, 167, 166
	ent to their inherited traits and structures.	
a.	Predict why certain traits (e.g., structure of teeth, body	Course C
	structure, coloration) are more likely to offer an advantage	SE 107-109, 116-121, 122-125,
	for survival of an organism.	126, 127
		Course I
		SE 84
b.	Cite examples of traits that provide an advantage for	Course B
	survival in one environment but not other environments.	SE 69, 75, 96, 97
		Course C
		SE 108, 109, 117, 118, 141
		Course I
		<u>SE 84</u>
c.	Cite examples of changes in genetic traits due to natural	Course C
	and manmade influences (e.g., mimicry in insects, plant	SE 74, 116-121
	hybridization to develop a specific trait, breeding of dairy	Course E
	cows to produce more milk).	SE 17, 28
	cows to produce more mink).	

d.	Relate the structure of organs to an organism's ability to	<u>Course A</u>
	survive in a specific environment (e.g., hollow bird bones	SE 108
	allow them to fly in air, hollow structure of hair insulates	<u>Course B</u>
	animals from hot or cold, dense root structure allows	SE 6, 40, 41, 47, 61-63, 75, 92-95,
	plants to grow in compact soil, fish fins aid fish in moving	102
	in water).	<u>Course E</u>
		SE 130, 131
		<u>Course I</u>
		SE 84

Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard V: 100%		Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered the <i>ancillary material</i> for Standard V:%		
OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS		Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE of ancillaries
Objective	5.1: Classify based on observable properties.			
a.	Categorize nonliving objects based on external structures (e.g., hard, soft).	Course F SE 3, 7, 8, 27, 33, 34 Course J SE 34, 35		
b.	Compare living, once living, and nonliving things.	Course A SE 4-7, 8-13, 130, 131 Course F SE 3		
c.	Defend the importance of observation in scientific classification.	Course A SE 134, 135 Course C SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191 Course F SE 3, 7, 8, 27, 33, 34 Course J SE 34, 35		

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d.	Demonstrate that there are many ways to classify things.	Course A
		SE 134, 135
		Course C
		SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191
		Course F
		SE 7, 8, 27, 33, 34
		Course J
		SE 34, 35
Objective	5.2: Use and develop a simple classification system.	
a.	I Total Control of the Control of th	Course A
	(e.g., shells, leaves, rocks, bones, fossils, weather, clouds,	SE 134, 135
	stars, planets).	Course C
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191
		Course F
		SE 3, 27, 180, 181
		Course J
		SE 34, 35
b.	Develop a classification system based on observed	Course A
	structural characteristics.	SE 134, 135
	Structural characteristics.	Course C
		SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191
		Course F
		SE 3, 27, 180, 181
		Course J
		SE 34, 35
	Generalize rules for classification.	
c.	Generalize rules for classification.	Course A
		SE 134, 135
		Course C
		SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191
		Course F
		SE 3, 27, 180, 181
		Course J
		SE 34, 35

d.	Relate the importance of classification systems to the	Course A
4.	development of science knowledge.	SE 134, 135
		Course C
		SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191
e.	Recognize that classification is a tool made by science to	Course A
	describe perceived patterns in nature.	SE 134, 135
		Course C
		SE 164, 165, 168, 190, 191
		<u>Course F</u>
		SE 180, 181
		Course J
		SE 34, 35
•	5.3: Classify organisms using an orderly pattern based	
upon struct	ture.	
a.	Identify types of organisms that are not classified as either plant	Course A
	or animal.	SE 24, 27-29, 48-51, 52-58, 60-66,
		68, 69
		<u>Course C</u>
L	Arrenge expenience executing to kingdom (i.e. plant enimal	SE 170-172
b.	Arrange organisms according to kingdom (i.e., plant, animal, monera, fungi, protist).	Course C SE 170 175 179
	monera, rungi, protist).	SE 170-175, 178
c.	Use a classification key or field guide to identify organisms.	Course A
		SE 134, 135
		Course C
		SE 168
d.	Report on changes in classification systems as a result of new	Course C
	information or technology.	SE 114, 169, 182
		Course F
		SE 92